

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM

PRESENT :

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE R.BASANT

WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DECEMBER 2007 / 28TH AGRAHAYANA 1929

Crl.MC.No. 3816 of 2007()

CC.871/2002 of JUDL.MAGISTRATE OF FIRST CLASS, PERUMBAVOOR
.....

PETITIONER/ACCUSED:

BOSE V.V., AGED 40 YEARS
S/O. VASUDEVAN, RESIDING AT
VATIAVATHIL HOUSE,
MEZHUVELIL P.O. PATHANAMTHITTA DIST.

BY ADV. SRI.AJITH MURALI

RESPONDENTS/COMPLAINANT:

STATE OF KERALA, REP. BY THE
PUBLIC PROSECUTOR, HIGH COURT OF KERALA
ERNAKULAM.

BY PUBLIC PROSECUTOR SRI. S.U. NAZAR

THIS CRIMINAL MISC. CASE HAVING COME UP FOR ADMISSION
ON 19/12/2007, THE COURT ON THE SAME DAY PASSED THE
FOLLOWING:

R. BASANT, J.

Crl.M.C.No. 3816 of 2007

Dated this the 19th day of December, 2007

ORDER

The petitioner faces indictment in a prosecution for offences punishable under Section 420 I.P.C. Cognizance was taken as early as in 2002. The petitioner had entered appearance and was enlarged on bail. But subsequently he did not appear. Consequently, reckoning his as absconding, coercive processes have been issued against the petitioner. The petitioner finds such coercive processes issued by the learned Magistrate chasing him.

2. According to the petitioner he is absolutely innocent. His absence was not willful or deliberate, but on account of reasons beyond his control. He is willing to surrender before the learned Magistrate, but he apprehends that his application for bail may not be considered by the learned Magistrate on merits, in accordance with law and expeditiously. It is in these

circumstances prayed that appropriate directions may be issued to release the petitioner on bail on the date of surrender itself.

3. It is certainly for the petitioner to appear before the learned Magistrate and explain to the learned Magistrate the circumstances under which he could not earlier appear before the learned Magistrate. I have no reason to assume that the learned Sessions Magistrate would not consider the application for bail to be filed by the petitioner when he surrenders before the learned Magistrate on merits, in accordance with law and expeditiously. Every court must do the same. No special or specific direction appears to be necessary. Sufficient general directions have already been issued by this Court in the decision in **Alice George v. Dy.S.P. of Police** (2003 (1) KLT 339).

4. This application is accordingly dismissed. I may however hasten to observe that if the petitioner appears before the learned Magistrate and applies for bail after giving sufficient prior notice to the Prosecutor in charge of the case, the learned Magistrate must

Crl.M.C.No. 3816 of 2007

3

proceed to pass orders on merits, in accordance with law and expeditiously - on the date of surrender itself.

(R. BASANT)
Judge

tm